

ELECTRIC

- An electric vehicle is typically called an EV (Electric Vehicle).
- An EV uses electricity as the energy source to power the car.
- The electricity is stored in batteries that are recharged by plugging the car into a regular electrical outlet.
- The electricity can come from sources such as Solar, Wind or a Power Plant.



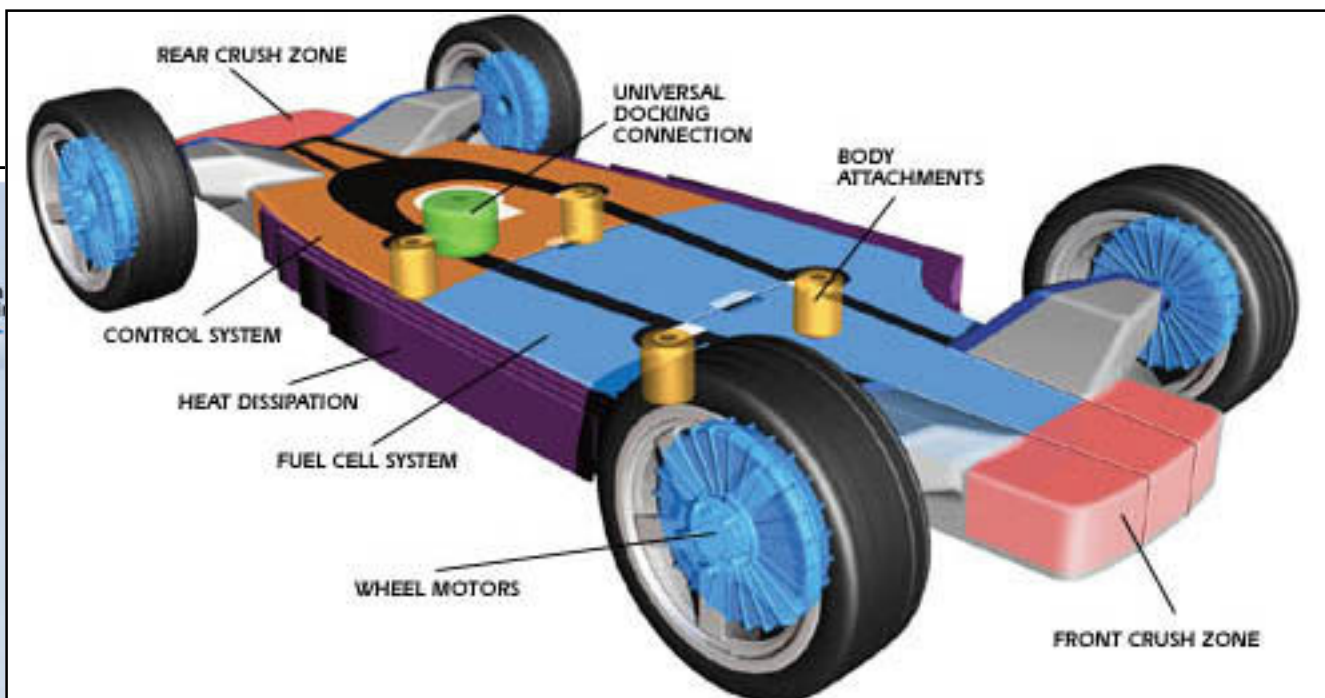
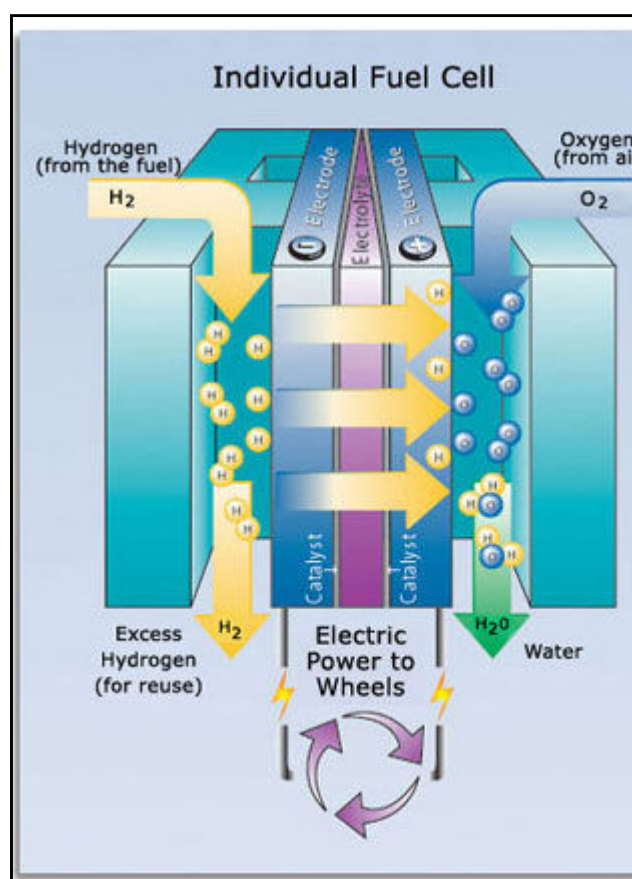
GAS-ELECTRIC HYBRID



- A gas/electric vehicle is typically called a Hybrid.
- A Hybrid uses both gas and electrical energy.
- A Hybrid does not get plugged into an outlet.
- The electricity is typically generated while the car is coasting or braking.



Alternative Fuels



- A Fuel Cell vehicle uses different fuels to create electricity that is used to power the car.
- Fuel Cell vehicles have a small electric motor for each wheel rather than a large motor at the front of the car.
- Fuel Cell vehicles are less polluting than vehicles that use gasoline.
- A fuel cell produces water (H_2O) as a by-product.

HYDROGEN FUEL CELL

BIODIESEL



- Biodiesel is a liquid fuel made from vegetable oils or animal fats.
- When used in a diesel engine, Biodiesel often produces an odor that smells like popcorn or french fries.
- Biodiesel can be used by any car or truck that uses regular diesel fuel.
- B20 is a fuel that is composed of 20% Biodiesel and 80% diesel fuel.



COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS

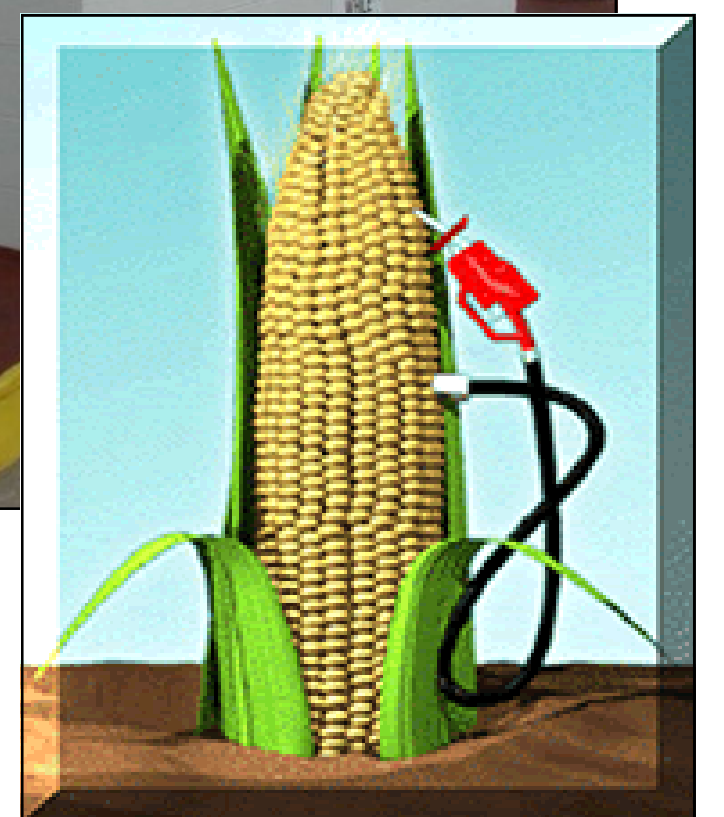


- Natural Gas is actually a mixture of gases but is predominately composed of methane.
- Natural Gas is much less polluting than gasoline.
- Every state except Alaska and Hawaii is connected to a pipeline system that can distribute natural gas throughout the country.
- When used as a vehicle fuel, natural gas is stored as either a *Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)* or as *Liquid Natural Gas (LNG)*.

- Ethanol is a liquid fuel made from plants such as corn or soybeans.
- Ethanol is biodegradable and does not contaminate water.
- E85 is a fuel that is composed of 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline.
- E85 is sold in 20 states in the “farm belt” (Midwest and Rocky Mountain regions) where farms produce the plant materials that can be used to make ethanol.



ETHANOL



PROPANE



- Propane is the major component of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).
- LPG must be stored in special tanks designed to keep the gas under pressure.
- Vehicles that use LPG produce less pollution than vehicles that use gasoline.
- LPG is currently the most widely used alternative fuel in the United States.